

NDC
PARTNERSHIP



IGES



REGIONAL
PACIFIC
NDC HUB

Regional Collaboration Centre – Bangkok
Promoting Climate Action in Asia and the Pacific

Virtual Workshop on NDC Implementation

Good Practices in the Pacific

3-4 August 2021

Day 1 Agenda

Time (Fiji/GMT +12)	Sessions
14:00 – 14:25	Opening Remarks
14:25 – 14:40	Participants' Entry Poll
14:40 – 15:00	Scene Setting
15:00 – 15:10	Short Break
15:10 – 15:20	Introduction to Breakout Session 1: NDC Implementation Planning and Tracking Progress
15:20 – 16:05	Breakout Session 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Station 1: Identifying sectoral priority activities and enabling actions• Station 2: Data management, tracking of progress and reporting• Station 3: Establishing governance mechanism
16:05 – 16:20	Breakout Session 1 Reporting
16:20 – 16:25	Short Break
16:25 – 17:25	Panel Discussion 1: Sectoral Support for NDC Implementation
17:25 – 17:30	Preview of Day 2

Housekeeping Rules

- You are encouraged to join in using a computer for a smoother workshop experience.
- The Workshop, except for the Breakout Sessions, will be recorded, and the recording will be made available to participants only.
- Please keep your microphone on mute and your camera switched off during the Opening Remarks, Scene Setting, and Panel Discussions.
- Your active participation will be encouraged during the Participants' Entry Poll, Breakout Sessions, and Panel Discussions Q&A.



Opening Remarks

Moderator

Christian Goerg, Project Manager, Regional Pacific NDC Hub

Speakers

- **Ken O’Flaherty**, UK COP 26 Regional Ambassador to Asia-Pacific and South Asia
- **Amanda Mckee**, Head of Knowledge Management and Head of Climate Action Enhancement Package, NDC Partnership
- **Tutii Chilton**, Chair of the Steering Committee, Regional Pacific NDC Hub
- **Luca Brusa**, Team Lead of Mitigation Division, UN Climate Change Secretariat



Setting the Scene

Speakers

- **Jens Radschinski**, Regional Lead, UNFCCC-IGES Regional Collaboration Center for Asia and the Pacific based in Bangkok (RCC Bangkok)
- **Deo Gabinete**, Regional Manager for Asia-Pacific and Eastern Europe, NDC Partnership Support Unit

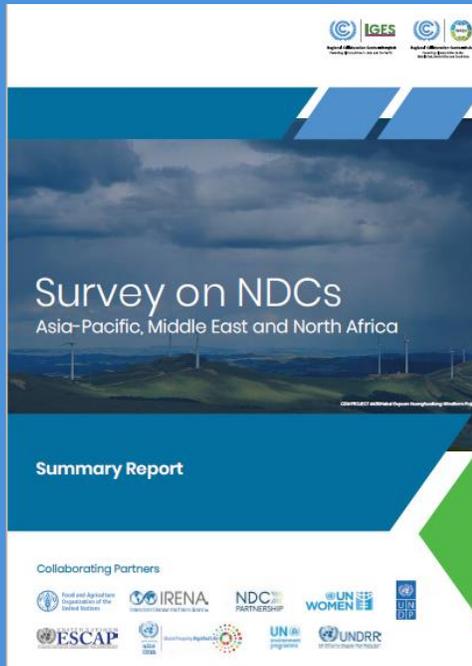
Setting the Scene

Key Messages from the NDC Survey and NDC Synthesis Report – NDC Partnership’s Climate Action Enhancement Package

NDC Implementation: Good Practices in the Pacific

Virtual Workshop, 3-4 August 2021

Survey on NDCs in AP and MENA

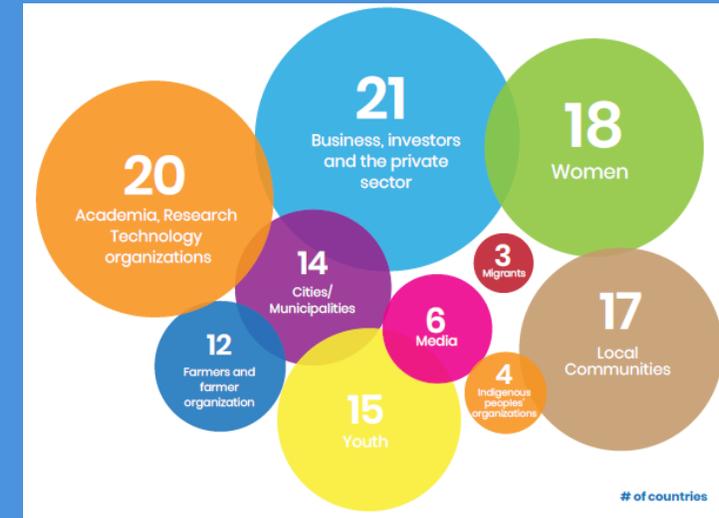


- **Jointly launched by RCC Bangkok and RCC Dubai in partnership with collaborating partners**
 - ✓ Aim to contribute to an enhanced understanding of the efforts on preparations of updated/new NDCs in Asia-Pacific and Middle East and North Africa
- **Survey open for response during Aug-Nov 2020**
 - ✓ 32 responding countries from the AP & MENA regions, including 6 from the Pacific



NDC Updates and Revisions

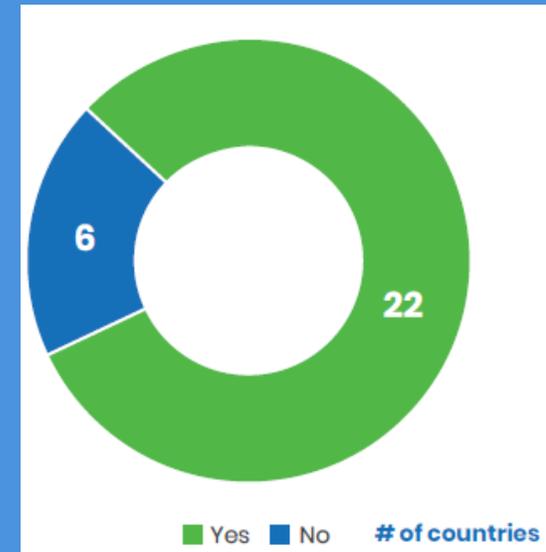
- **Most countries** aiming to enhance ambition through new adaptation and mitigation targets, alignment with national policies and mainstreaming into local and sectoral development planning
- **A vast majority** to explicitly include energy and transportation in their NDCs, significantly fewer mentioning oceans, desertification, mangroves and covid-19 recovery plans
- **Business, investors and the private sector** the key stakeholder group, whereas migrants and indigenous people much less prominently mentioned in the NDC enhancement process



Major Challenges for NDC updates

- **Covid-19 has had a big impact on the NDC Revision process**
 - Affects both coordination with internal and external stakeholders, as well as financial allocation from governments and development partners
- **Access to data** for establishing baselines and modelling remains key issues for the revision process
- **Finance and government capacity** the main barriers towards enhanced ambition in updated NDCs

Has the COVID-19 crisis impacted the enhancement of your NDC ?



Support Received and Needed

- Support for building local capacities and ensuring a country-driven process highlighted by several respondents
- Financial analysis and monitoring and evaluation frameworks are the two areas most in need for support. Further: capacity building and information and data gathering.
- Knowledge sharing and peer-to-peer convening

What kind of support does your country still need to enhance the quality and/or increase the ambition of its NDC?



Initial version of NDC synthesis report (Feb. 2021): Approach and key findings

NDC Synthesis Report: mandate and approach

Mandate (Paris, 2015): “... Parties shall submit their NDCs... at least 9-12 months in advance of the relevant session of the CMA with a view to **facilitating the clarity, transparency and understanding** of these contributions, **including through a synthesis report by the secretariat**”

Given the COVID-19 impacts, the report is to be issued in 2 versions:

- Initial version by 28 February
 - ✓ To take onboard new/updated NDCs submitted by 31 Dec.2020
- Final version before COP 26 in Glasgow (to be published before 30 Sep.)
 - ☐ To take onboard also NDC submissions in 2021 (by 30 July)

Initial version published on 26 February, covering:

- 75 Parties, incl. EU-27: ~40% of Paris Agreement Parties – 60% still to come
- 75 Parties: ~30% of global GHG emissions – more needed for global estimate

Initial NDC Synthesis: “good news”

(progress compared to initial NDCs from 2015 – 2016)

- a) **Higher quality of the information presented the NDC, including the underpinning data – the NDCs are clearer and more comprehensive:**
- b) **More attention to the planning and implementation process around NDCs and nation-wide engagement, including non-State actors:**
- c) **Linking NDCs with longer-term goals/aspirations for carbon neutrality, SDGs and national legislative/regulatory/planning processes (=> better coordination, political support, use of existing arrangements)**

Initial NDC Synthesis: “less good news”

Despite the notable improvements, the new/updated NDCs

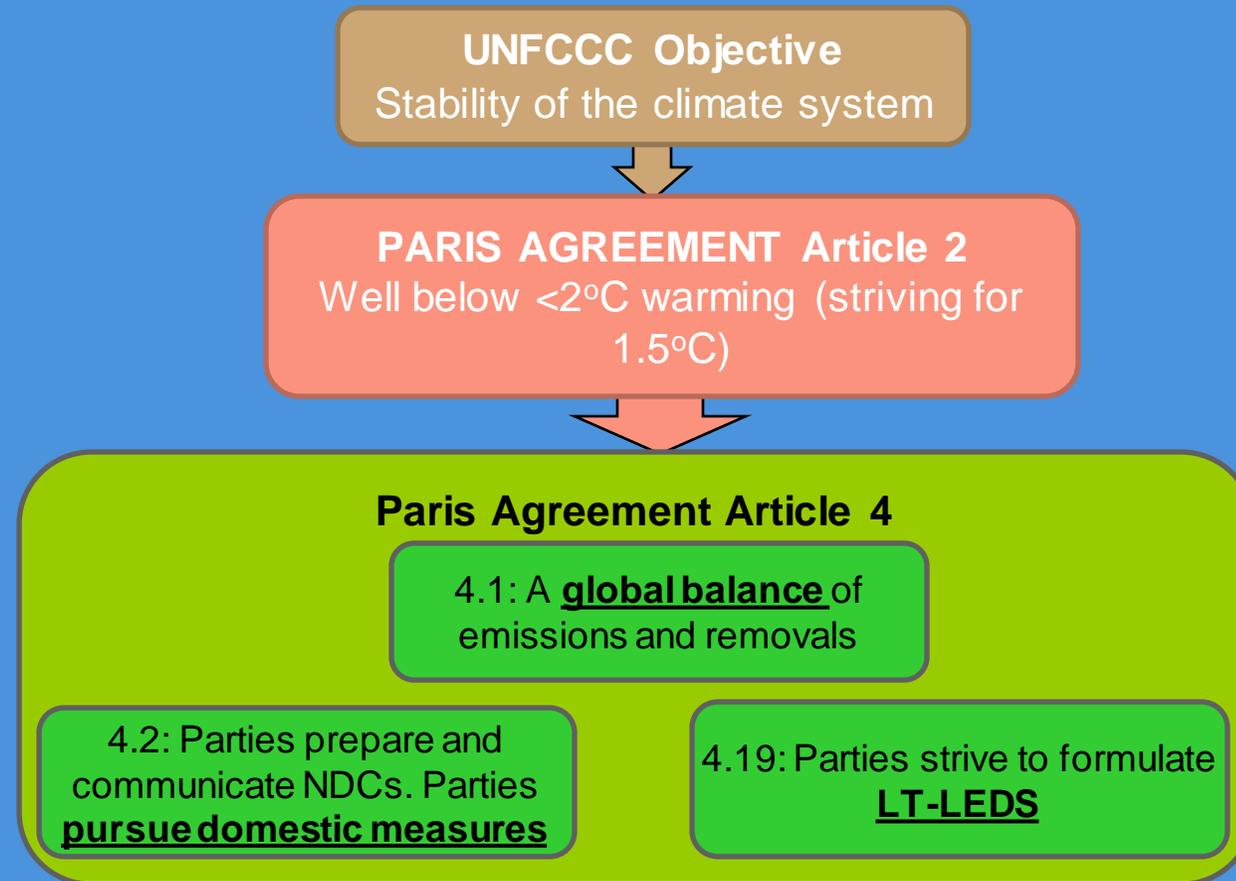
- Are estimated to lead to total GHG emission levels just about **3% lower for 2030** than under these Parties’ previous NDCs
- By 2030, the emissions would be **0.5% lower than 2010 levels**
- **Such reductions fall far short of IPCC ranges (see below...)**
- These findings are only for the Parties considered (30% of global emissions) – but they are still indicative (emissions “stagnate” rather than decrease drastically), and calling for action

***IPCC, 1.5°C Report:** to be consistent with global emission pathways with no or limited overshoot of the 1.5°C goal, global net anthropogenic CO₂ emissions need to decline by **about 45% from the 2010 level by 2030**, reaching net zero around 2050. For limiting global warming to below 2°C, CO₂ emissions need to decrease by **about 25%** and reach net zero around 2070. Deep reductions are required for non-CO₂ emissions as well.*

NDC Synthesis Report: what next?

- **Report warns on urgent need to increase ambition in climate action**
- The report covers only 30% of global emissions: more NDCs will be included in 2021 – they need to show increased ambition; and those who have submitted may resubmit (Article 4.11 of the Paris Agreement)
=> **there will be another version of NDC synthesis before COP 26**
- The current **COVID context** is a challenge but also an opportunity:
 - ✓ NDCs and green recovery can be mutually reinforcing – important to align and integrate NDC measures with COVID recovery
 - ✓ Climate/NDC finance should align with recovery finance
 - ✓ NDCs & recovery: gender-responsive and inclusive processes needed
- More action requires also more support; this remains crucial
- **At UNFCCC conference (COP 26) in Glasgow, strong signal on climate action is needed**

Overview



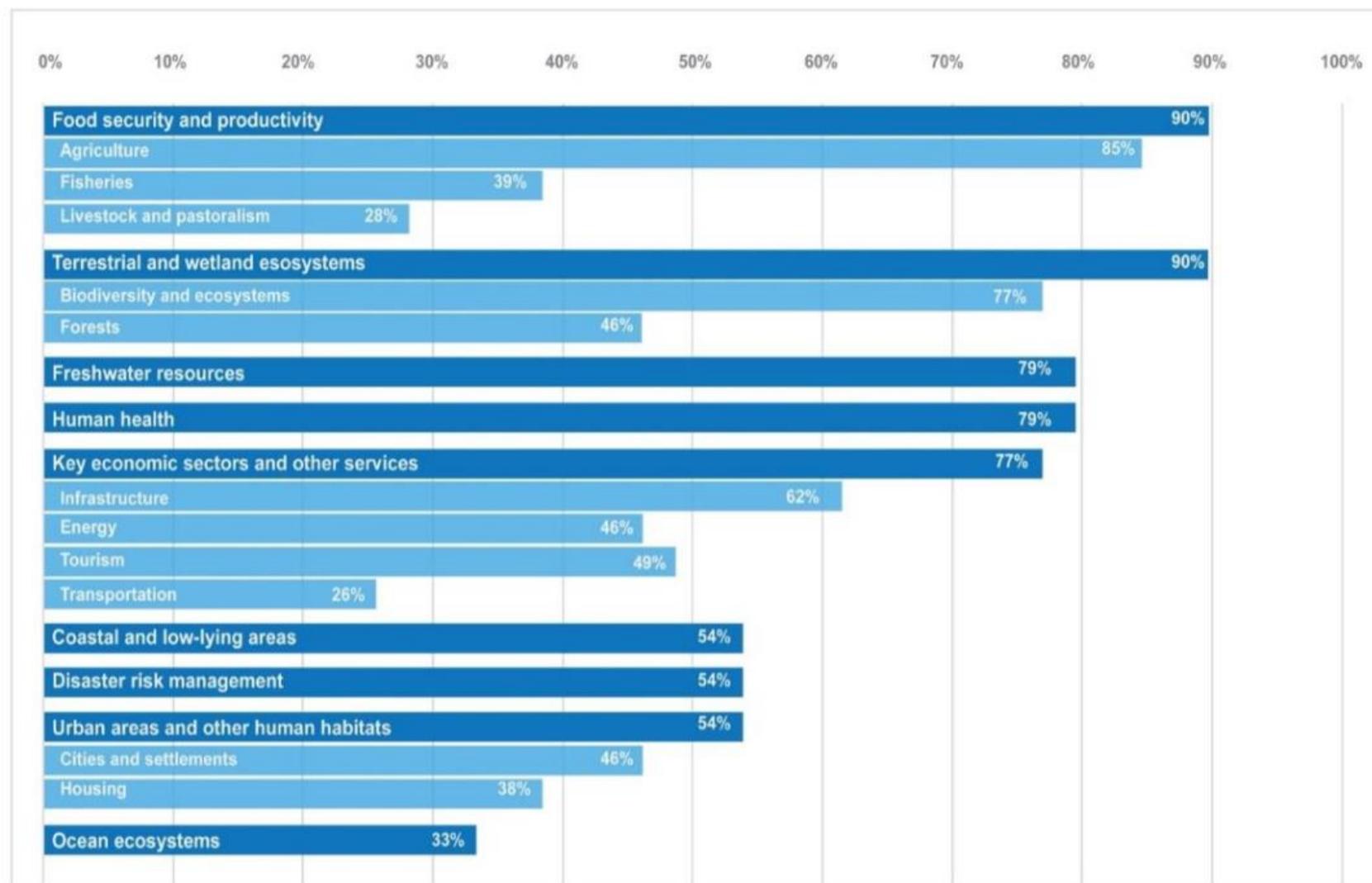
GHG sources and drivers

Sector	Emissions sources	Drivers
Energy supply	Fuels processing Fuels transport Electricity production	Fuel availability and global markets Consumption
Energy end-user demand	Buildings Transport Materials production	Shelter, thermal comfort Personal mobility, trade
Industrial processes	Cement Fertilizer	Construction needs Agricultural approaches
Waste management	Landfill sites Wastewater treatment	Human settlements, sanitation
Agriculture	Animal husbandry	Human nutrition
LULUCF	Soils Forests	Intensification Land-use change

National mitigation strategies

- If global net-zero is the trajectory which current public or private investments will be less viable in 10, 20, 30 years – *the use of all CURRENT infrastructure would be enough to cause 1.5°C warming*
 - Identify new infrastructure that is likely to be less economically viable in future
 - Ensure that scarce capital is directed to the creation of low carbon infrastructure
 - Assess existing infrastructure that can be phased out early
 - Assess approaches and systems that require awareness raising and capacity building to address (construction, agriculture)
 - Determine the policy interventions needed to drive these changes
 - Your NDC and LT-LEDS is a key policy signal for both domestic and international investors and economic actors.
 - It is the NDC that makes Paris a reality for national stakeholders
-

Share of adaptation components of nationally determined contributions referring to specific adaptation priority areas and sectors





NDC PARTNERSHIP AND CAEP SUPPORT ANALYSIS

Observed NDC enhancement - preliminary results

August 2021

CAEP NDC ENHANCEMENT SUPPORT ANALYSIS

• This preliminary analysis, led by Vivid Economics, looks at the impacts of CAEP Support on NDC Enhancement for 19* of the 65 countries supported under CAEP. This reflects the first set of CAEP countries to submit updated NDCs to the UNFCCC.

- The analysis framework observes NDC Enhancement through the lens of three main pillars: Ambition, Quality, and Process.**
- The main analysis is expected to be released later this month (August 2021)**

Ambition: Countries raising climate ambition, such as increasing the scale of emissions reduction targets or expanding sectoral coverage.

Quality: Countries increasing the quality of their NDC, such as improved data collection and analysis to quantify climate risk.

Process: Countries strengthening processes associated with NDC implementation, like the inclusion of women and minority groups in decision-making.

*Countries included in this preliminary analysis: Argentina, Cambodia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Tonga, Vietnam

RAISING CLIMATE AMBITION – MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION

Of the 19 CAEP countries' updated submissions which have been reviewed...

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- **Most have increased the scale of their targets (89%) and increased the coverage of their targets (84%).**
 - Across the CAEP portfolio thus far, **enhancement in mitigation targets was observed across all eight sectors** analyzed: AFOLU, buildings, energy, industrial, waste, transport, water, and coasts.
 - 10 out of 19 countries **added AFOLU sector** emissions targets
 - 12 countries **introduced 2025 or interim mitigation targets**
 - Eight countries (42%) **expanded unconditional targets, or** targets that don't hinge on international support
- **All have increased their adaptation ambition.**
 - 3 countries **improved their qualitative targets and measures.**
 - 15 countries **updated their long-term adaptation strategy**, which is the most enhanced adaptation indicator within Climate Ambition. This may include actions such as including more sectors, adding additional measures to meet their targets or aligning the strategy with new institutions.

INCREASING NDC QUALITY AND PROCESSES

Of the 19 CAEP countries' updated submissions which have been reviewed...

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- **All demonstrated some form of enhanced NDC quality related to CAEP support.**
 - Sixteen updated NDCs **strengthened information gathering & assessment processes**.
 - Increased **focus on implementation planning** – 89% include institutional strengthening in support of implementation.
 - 14 demonstrated enhancement related to **investment planning**, and 11 countries have included a **long-term climate finance plan**.
 - 13 countries demonstrated **enhancement in MRV as well as M&E systems**.
 - All countries showed enhancement across the **sub-pillar for implementation plans and arrangements**. These range from establishing sectoral plans or carbon market mechanisms to defining institutional arrangements and timelines for policy implementation.
- **In addition to widespread adoption of transparency standards, enhancement across inclusivity indicators reflects NDC development and implementation encompassing more of society.**
 - Fourteen countries (73%) demonstrated enhancement in **aligning with ICTU**
 - Countries demonstrated enhancement in **target inclusivity** (15) and **process inclusivity** (16).
 - Fifteen countries included **gender-relevant considerations**

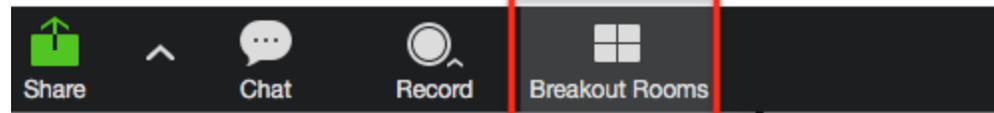


Coffee Break

**Please be back by
15:10 Fiji Time**

Introduction to Breakout Sessions

- Chatham House Rules - the breakout sessions will not be recorded, and country delegates will not be asked to disclose their identity during the session.
- Non-country delegates (observers) are kindly asked not to join the breakout sessions. They are welcome to join the breakout group reporting.
- Participants are allowed to choose their breakout groups. You will be able to do so later by clicking on the “Breakout Room” icon on the Zoom bottom toolbar.



- If you cannot find the “Breakout Room” icon, please wait in the plenary room and we will attend to you as soon as possible.
- We will be using a Mural App to aid the discussions. The link to the mural app will be shared through the chat function once you are in the breakout rooms. Two things to remember:
 - Scroll up and down to zoom in and out of the toolbar
 - Use post-its / sticky notes to write your contribution
- Moderator will now demonstrate how to use the Mural App.



Breakout Session 1: NDC implementation planning and tracking of progress

Station 1

Identifying sectoral priority activities and enabling actions

Station 2

Data management, tracking progress, and reporting

Station 3

Establishing governance mechanisms



Breakout Session 1 Reporting



Short Break

**Please join us back
by 16:36**



Panel Discussion 1: Sectoral Support for NDC Implementation

Moderator

Nilesh Prakash, Senior Advisor, Pacific NDC Hub

Panelists

- **Arieta Gonelevu Rakai**, Program Officers, SIDS Lighthouses, IRENA
- **Daniel Muñoz-Smith**, Country Representative of Fiji, Kiribati, Tonga, and Vanuatu, GGGI
- **Emma Sale**, Programme Analyst, Resilience and Sustainable Development Programme, UNDP

IRENA's NDC Implementation Support through the SIDS Lighthouses Initiative

NDC Implementation: Good Practices in the Pacific
03 - 04 August 2021



About the SIDS Lighthouses Initiative



36 SIDS and 33 Partners

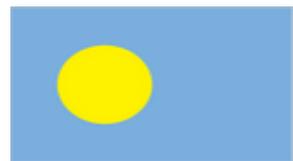
- Framework to facilitate SIDS climate action through energy transformation
- Addresses all elements of energy transition in SIDS
- Operationalises the Ambitious SIDS Climate Package and IRIE initiatives
- IRENA is the coordinator of the initiative

Priority Areas

1. NDC enhancement and implementation support
2. Technical and regulatory advisory services
3. Promote all renewable sources, including geothermal and ocean energy
4. Foster access to finance and closer co-operation with the private sector
5. Strengthen institutional and human capacity development
6. Focus on transportation and end-use sectors
7. Energy efficiency
8. Renewable energy and other SDGs
9. Climate resilience and disaster recovery
10. Collection and dissemination of data and statistics
11. Foster partnerships and multilateral cooperation

Boost renewable power deployment (total target of 5 GW of installed capacity by 2023)

IRENA NDC Support: Pacific SIDS



Palau
(Roadmap)

- Power system flexibility technical study
- Development of a least cost power sector to achieve 100% RE in the energy sector by 2050 (including OTEC and green hydrogen)



Papua New Guinea
(Data and Statistics)

- Collection of energy data (fossil fuels, electricity);
- Compilation of energy balance for GHG inventory
- Data requirement for revised NDC targets
- Capacity building on GHG inventory



Tonga
(Data and Statistics)

- Development of the energy monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) system
- Capacity building on the energy MRV operationalization



Vanuatu
(Bioenergy)

- Technical study for the upscaling of coconut-oil based fuel for electricity generation
- Development of Coconut for Fuel Strategy

IRENA NDC Support: AIS and Caribbean SIDS



Antigua and Barbuda: Technical study on just transition of the workforce to greener occupations and adoption of e-mobility



Belize: Renewable energy roadmap support



Dominican Republic: Strengthening local capacity to deploy climate-resilient energy solutions for power and end-use applications



Grenada: Strengthening local capacity in energy auditing and management



Saint Kitts and Nevis: Technical study to identify cost-effective mitigation options in the energy and other relevant sectors



Saint Lucia: Solar rooftop solar analysis



Sao Tome and Principe: Strengthening capacity for long term energy scenarios for cost-effective mitigation options
Rural health centers RE assessment



Seychelles: Strengthening local capacity in climate finance tracking and integrating into national budget process

IRENA NDC Implementation Support

Technical Assistance for Stronger Enabling Frameworks

- *NDC implementation plans, investment frameworks, capacity building, knowledge sharing, data and statistics, peer-to-peer collaboration*

Project Pipeline Development

- *Identification of a pipeline of public and private projects backed by governments*

Climate Investment Platform (CIP) and IRENA Project Facility 2.0

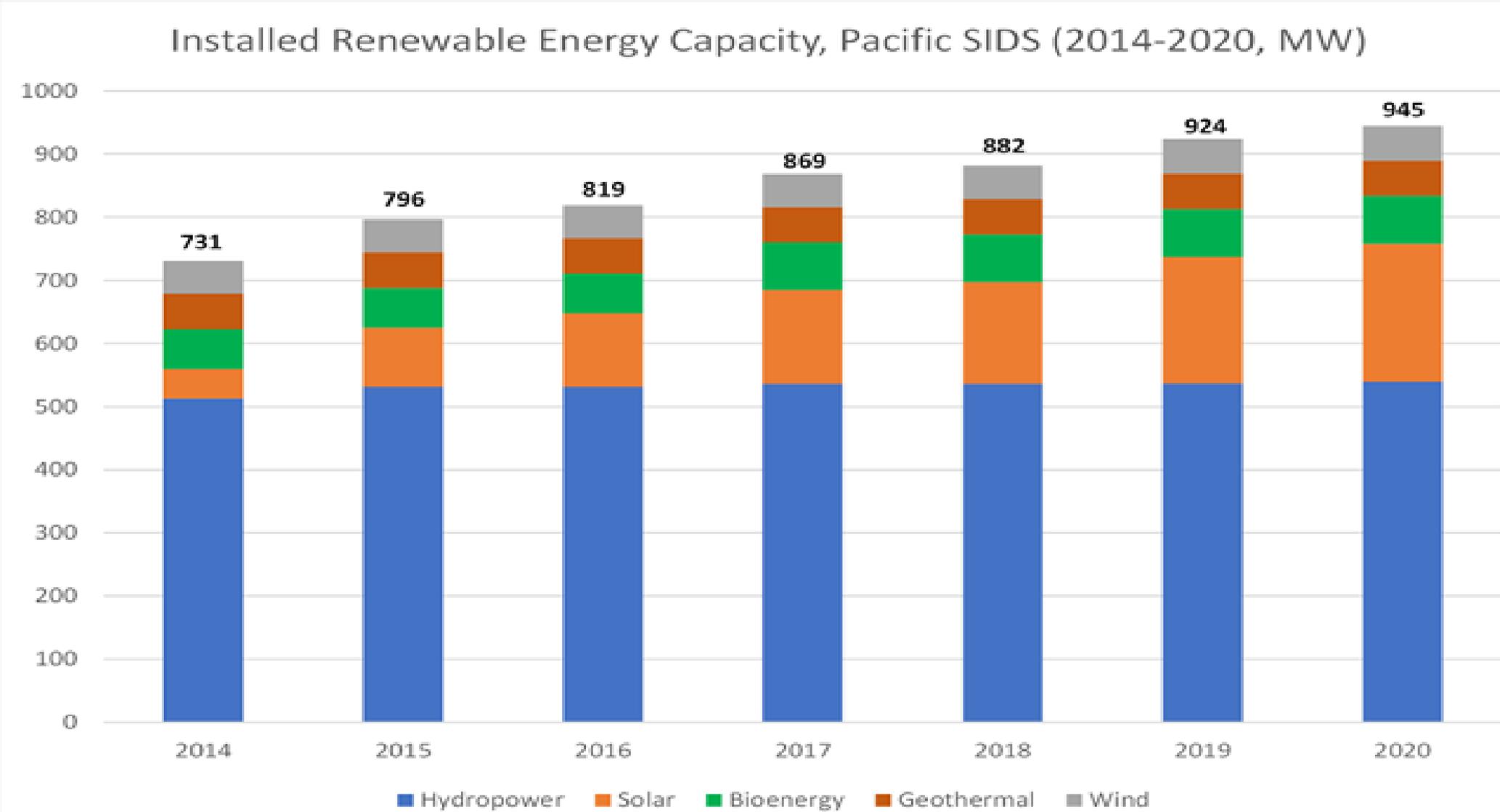
- *Project pre-screening*
- *Project preparation support for improved bankability*
- *Facilitation of access to finance*

Investment Forums

- *Regional interactive platforms in 14 regional clusters for matchmaking of investor-ready projects and enhanced government-investor dialogue*



Current Installed Capacity for Pacific SIDS



IRENA's Contact Points for the Pacific SIDS

Ms Arieta Gonelevu Rakai
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Mr Peceli Nakavulevu
IRENA Pacific Focal Point
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SIDS LHI WEBSITE:
<https://islands.irena.org>

SIDS LHI Email:
Islands@irena.org

SIDS LHI LinkedIn:
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/sids-lighthouses-initiative-0839651b8/>



NDC Implementation: *Good Practices in the Pacific*

Tuesday, 3rd August 2021



Panel Discussion 1: Sectoral Support for NDC Implementation

Emma Sale, Programme Analyst, Resilience & Sustainable Development Unit, UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji

Keeping our Climate Promise

Integrated support at speed and scale



Building on UNDP's global climate change portfolio of:

300+
UNDP climate projects

\$1.9+ billion
under implementation for countries' climate action

\$8+ billion
leveraged in additional financing

\$14+ million

of UNDP core resources committed to the Climate Promise

\$34+ million

in financing leveraged from vertical funds and bilateral donors

13 thematic focus

UNDP's Global Policy Network mobilized for the Climate Promise

Delivered in collaboration with partners



Climate Promise

- The Climate Promise is UNDP's response to the climate challenge. Tackling the climate crisis requires that all countries make bold pledges under the Paris Agreement to reduce emissions of the greenhouse gases (GHG) that cause global warming. The Climate Promise is our commitment to ensure that any country wishing to increase the ambition of their national climate pledge can do so.
- Our Promise support draws upon UNDP's extensive portfolio of expertise across priorities such as energy, forests, water, resilience, agriculture, health, youth, finance, governance, gender equality and green jobs. It also builds upon UNDP's established track record in supporting governments to discuss, design and deliver climate action under Paris Agreement.
- ***UNDP has agreed Climate Promise workplans with 114 countries – making it the world's largest offer of support for the enhancement of countries' climate pledges.***
- UNDP Climate Promise is supporting the Pacific Island Countries (PICs) by: (i) building political will; (ii) aligning and updating existing targets, engaging youth, women, indigenous & vulnerable groups; (iii) incorporating new sectors i.e. Forestry and watershed, Agriculture, Nature based solution, Health, Food security, Waste mgt, Tourism and Transport; (iv) assessing the cost and investment opportunity i.e. cost of risk proofing, investment barriers analysis, investment plan; and (v) developing monitoring frameworks/ MRV.

Climate Promise: Progress and Challenges

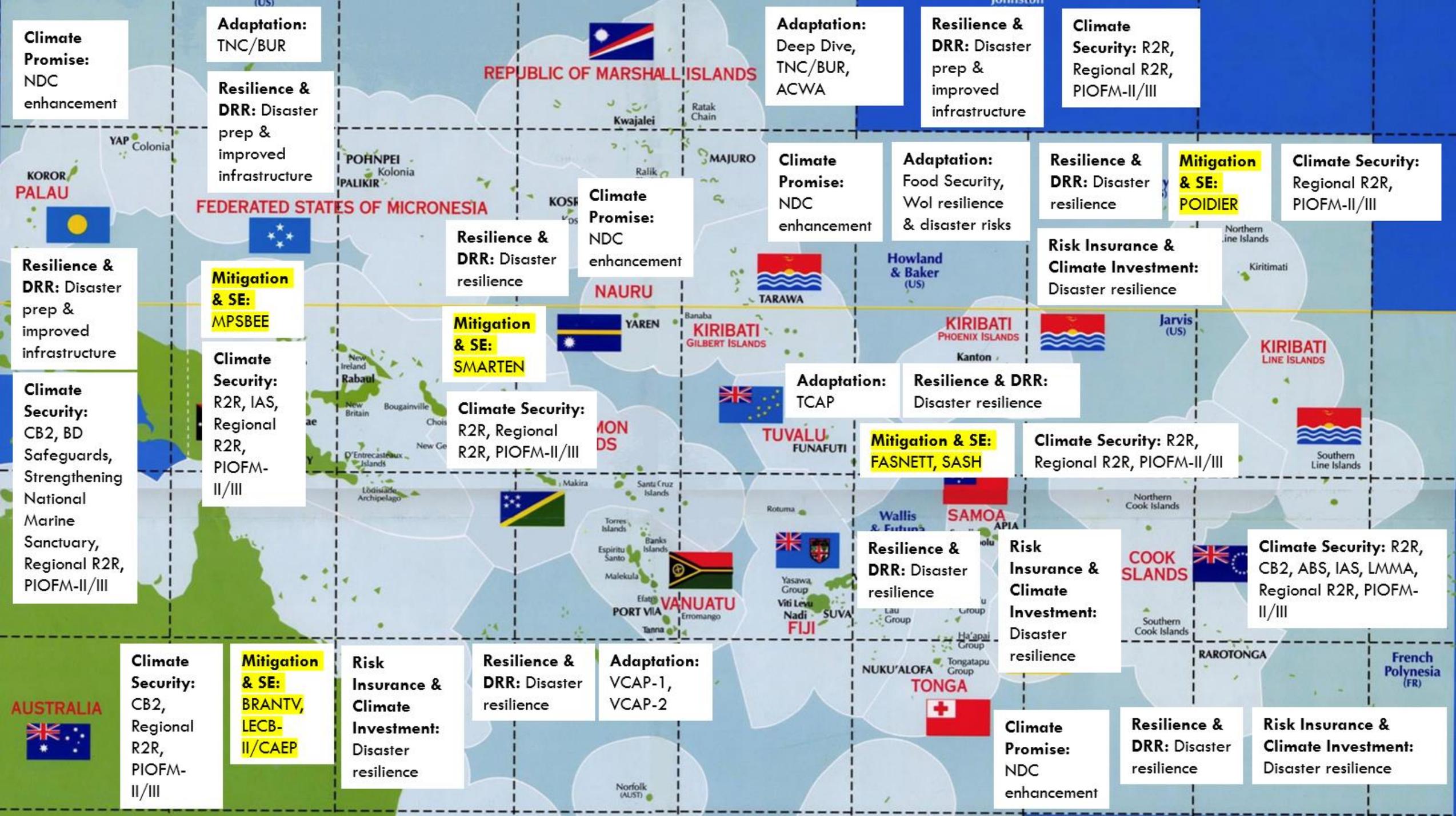


- 15% of activities under the Climate Promise Work Plan Implementation are completed.
- 25% of activities under the Climate Promise Work Plan Implementation are in-progress (and in some cases need more national information).
- 32% of activities under the Climate Promise Work Plan Implementation have not started as they depend on the completion of the activities that are work-in-progress (e.g. the draft activity should be completed before the final activity, and Measurement Reporting and Verification (MRV) cannot be mapped until the mitigation options are selected...etc.).
- 28% of the activities under the Climate Promise Work Plan Implementation are dependent on the approval of a final version of the NDC in Kiribati, Palau, and Nauru. These activities are related to obtaining political and social ownership and awareness-raising.

Climate Actions – Pacific Office in Fiji



- Climate Adaptation
- Climate Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction
- Risk Insurance and Climate Investment
- Climate Mitigation & Sustainable Energy
- Climate Security



Climate Mitigation & Sustainable Energy

- FSM: Micronesia Public Sector Buildings Energy Efficiency (MPSBEE) Project
- Kiribati: Promoting Outer Island Development through the Integrated Energy Roadmap (POIDIER)
- Nauru: Supporting Mainstreamed Achievement of Roadmap Targets on Energy in Nauru (SMARTEN)
- Tuvalu: Facilitation of the Achievement of Sustainable National Energy Targets of Tuvalu (FASNETT); and Solar Home Systems for Funaota.
- Vanuatu: Barrier Removal for Achieving the National Energy Road Map Targets of Vanuatu (BRANTV); and NDC Support Programme.

Project	Budget (US\$)	Goal/Objective indicators	Initial NDC Targets
FSM MSPBEE	Total: US\$5,276,484 GEF: US\$1,776,484	Specific energy consumption in the buildings sector, from 150 to 140 kWh/m2/yr; and Cumulative incremental GHG emission reduction from the buildings sector from 0 to 3,974 tons CO ₂ e.	Unconditional: reduce by 2025 28% of GHG emissions below 2000 levels Conditional: additional reduction up to 35% below 2000 levels.
Kiribati POIDIER	Total: US\$32,302,752 GEF: US\$5,379,452	Cumulative tons of incremental GHG emission reductions from business as usual, from 0 to 58,049 tons CO ₂ .	Unconditional: reduce emissions by 13.7% by 2025, and 12.8% by 2030 Conditional: reduce emissions by 61.8% by 2030.
Nauru SMARTEN	Total: US\$26,067,968 GEF: US\$3,302,968	Cumulative GHG emission reduction from fossil fuel utilization in the electricity sector , from 0 to 43,858 tons CO ₂ Cumulative reduction in fossil fuel consumption due to implemented RE and EE technology projects as influenced by the project interventions, from 0 to 13,955 toe %RE electricity production, from 3% to 47.4%	NERM: (i) 24/7 grid electricity supply with minimal interruptions; (ii) 50% of grid electricity supplied from renewable energy sources; (iii) 30% improvement in energy efficiency in the residential, commercial and government sectors.
Tuvalu FASNETT, SASH	Total: US\$18,539,725 GEF: US\$2,639,725 India-UN: US\$213,151	% share of RE in the national power generation mix, from 26% to 67% Cumulative GHG (CO ₂) emission reduction from power generation, from 0 to 15,000 tons CO ₂	Reduction of GHG emissions from electricity generation by 100% by 2025. Reduction in total GHG emissions from energy sector to 60% below 2010 levels by 2025.
Vanuatu BRANTV, NDC Support Programme	Total: US\$20,802,170 GEF: US\$2,639,726 NDC SP: US\$1,110,400	Cumulative tons of incremental GHG emissions reduced from business-as-usual, from 0 to 45,016 tons CO ₂ Total new, incremental reductions in or newly avoided amounts of annual diesel consumption achieved from 0 to 272,212 liters DFO	Approach 100% RE in electricity sub-sector by 2030; 100% below BAU emissions for electricity sub-sector and 30% for energy sector.

Opportunities



- Tracking systems – document and monitor how climate mitigation & sustainable energy projects are helping countries achieve NDC targets (country and regional levels)
- Project execution support -
 - Consult the private sector, PPA and SEI-API in the design and execution of demonstration activities.
 - ‘Go-to Platform’ for technical know-how and experience (e.g. village-based solar and/or micro-hydro systems, floating solar PVs, solar-powered water purifiers, etc.), and project management.
 - Coordination of country-level and regional activities.

Analysis of Today's Breakout Session



- E.g. Lack of funding opportunities/access to finance
 - This is an opportunity to engage the Climate Investment Platform for preparing and screening project proposals, and matchmaking with potential donors and investors.
- E.g. Lack of human resources, and technical capacity to do GHG inventories
 - This is an opportunity for governments to maximize ongoing projects (such as National Communications/Biennial Update Reports) to assist with institutionalizing capacities on GHG inventories.
 - This is an opportunity for development partners to improve in-country presences (either via projects or through country offices) to ensure ongoing support to governments.





Panel Discussion 1: Sectoral Support for NDC Implementation

Moderator

Nilesh Prakash, Senior Advisor, Pacific NDC Hub

Panelists

- **Arieta Gonelevu Rakai**, Program Officers, SIDS Lighthouses, IRENA
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- **Emma Sale**, Programme Analyst, Resilience and Sustainable Development Programme, UNDP

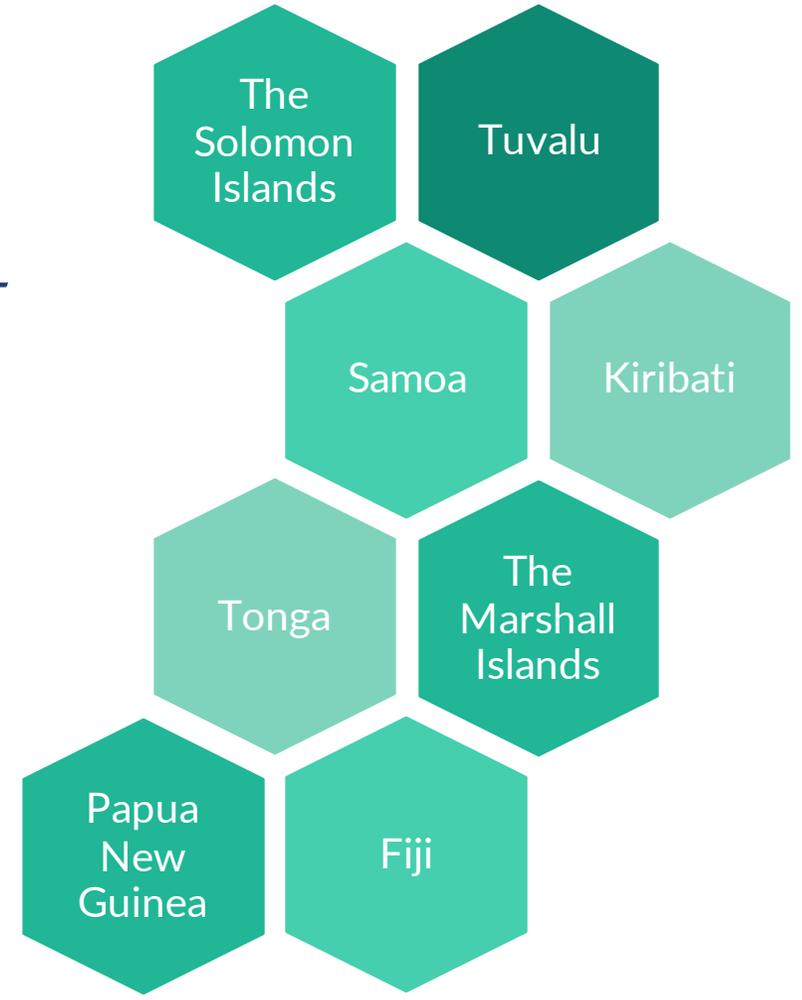
NDC Implementation: Good Practices in the Pacific

03 August 2021

Daniel Muñoz-Smith, GGGI Country Representative
for Fiji, Kiribati, Tonga, and Vanuatu



GGGI through the Pacific NDC Hub and NDCP



Ongoing NDC Support through bilateral engagements, NDCP and Pacific NDC Hub

Pacific NDC Hub

- NDC Implementation Roadmaps in 4 countries: Kiribati, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu
- NDC Investment Plans and Project Pipelines in 5 countries: Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu
- MRV system support in 4 countries: Fiji, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga
- Review and recommendations for new Tonga NDC
- Development of Second NDC in Samoa
- Long Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LT-LEDS) support in Solomon Islands

NDC Partnership

- Climate Action Enhancement Package in 3 countries:
 - Marshall Islands: Building human and institution capacity to implement NDCs
 - Papua New Guinea: Development of NDC Implementation Roadmaps - Electricity and AFOLU sectors
 - Tonga: Support for national GHGI and NDC streamlining

Bilateral Engagement

- NDC Implementation Roadmap in Fiji.
- LT-LEDS support in 3 countries: Fiji, Tonga, Vanuatu
- Low Emissions Climate Resilient Development (LECRD) program in 5 countries
 - Fiji: Low Emissions Energy Sector and Climate Change Bill Implementation Support
 - Tonga: Tonga Energy Roadmap Plus and Investment Plan
- Climate Finance Advisory Network*



Challenges to NDC Implementation in the Pacific Region

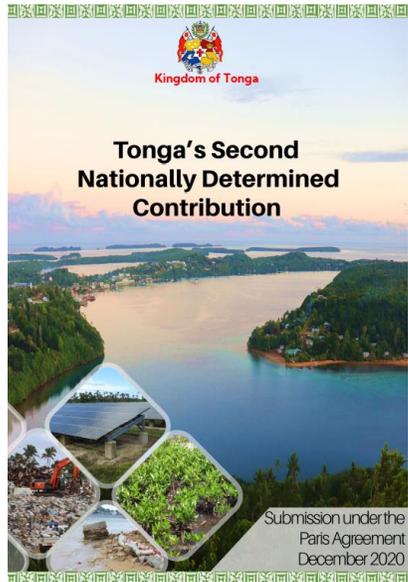
Tight timelines
which are
impacted due to
unforeseen
challenges, leading
to delays.

SIDS often have
only **small teams**
working on
climate change
projects with
many partners.

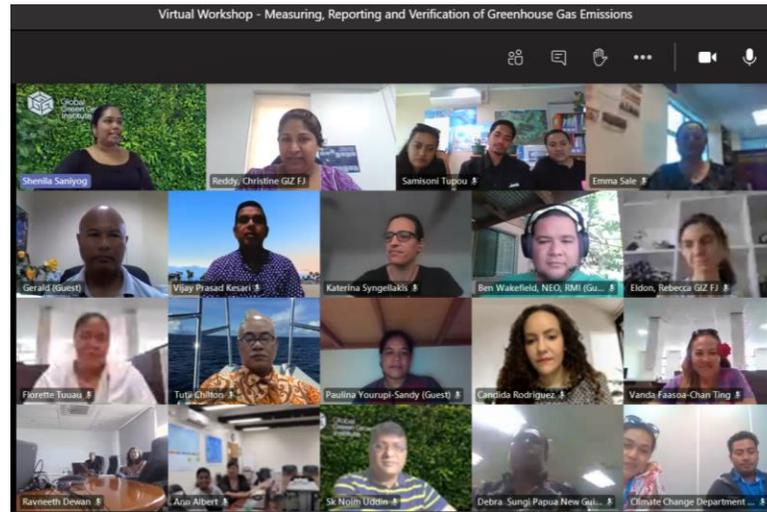
Lengthy **internal**
processes and
coordination.

Lack of
stakeholder
engagement is a
big risk.

Best Practices for NDC Implementation in the Pacific Region

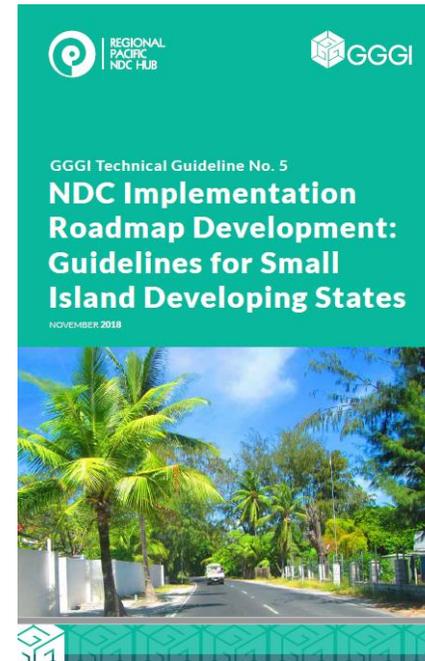


Country driven, and mandated projects ensures close monitoring and successful implementation of country requests.



Pacific MRV of GHG Emissions Training, October 2020

Pacific experts and **regional capacity building** integrated into projects.



Knowledge sharing and **peer learning** among countries.



Strong collaboration among partners ensuring **value for money**, specifically for regional events and positive spill-overs.

Future Collaboration and Workstreams

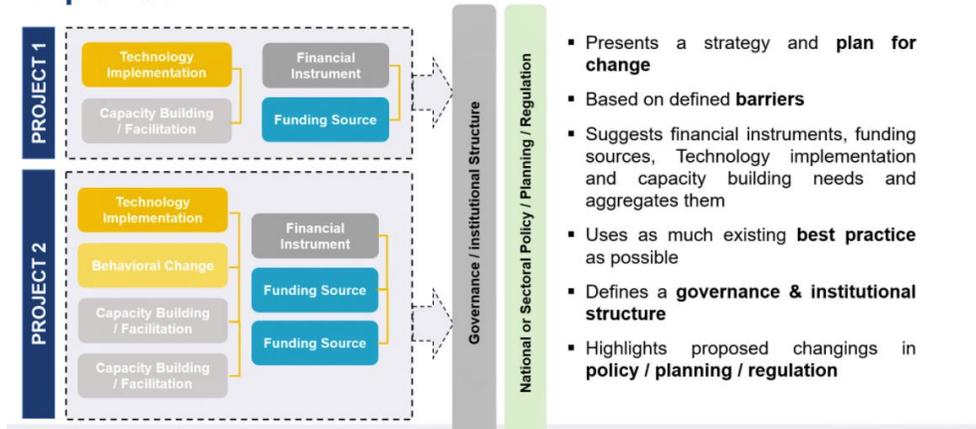


Accelerate implementation of the Paris Agreement.



Support for NDC Planning, Policy, Strategy and Legislation. Enhancing transparency and MRV.

NDC Investment Plan & Project Pipeline in Energy Efficiency: Explained



Implementation through **climate finance mobilization.**

Thank You



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Panel Discussion 1: Sectoral Support for NDC Implementation

Moderator

Nilesh Prakash, Senior Advisor, Regional Pacific NDC Hub

Panelists

- **Arieta Gonelevu Rakai**, Program Officers, SIDS Lighthouses, IRENA
- **Daniel Muñoz-Smith**, Country Representative of Fiji, Kiribati, Tonga, and Vanuatu, GGGI
- **Emma Sale**, Programme Analyst, Resilience and Sustainable Development Programme, UNDP



Quick Summary of Day 1

Preview of Agenda - Day 2, Wednesday, 4 August 2021

Time (Fiji/GMT+12)	Sessions
14:00 – 14:05	Recapitulation of Day 1
14:05 – 14:10	Introduction to Breakout Session 2: Stakeholder engagement and governance
14:10 – 14:55	Breakout Session 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Station 1: Vulnerable groups, gender mainstreaming, and youth related issues• Station 2: Engaging the private sector• Station 3: Increasing public awareness and inspiring civil society action
14:55 – 15:10	Breakout Session 2 Reporting
15:10 – 15:15	Short Break
15:15 – 15:20	Introduction to Breakout Session 3: Financing for NDC Implementation and Challenges in Scaling Up
15:20 – 16:05	Introduction and Breakout Session 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Station 1: Public finance• Station 2: Private / blended finance• Station 3: Pipeline development and upscaling
16:05 – 16:20	Breakout Session 3 Reporting
16:20 – 16:25	Short Break
16:25 – 17:10	Panel Discussion 2: Financing for NDC Implementation
17:10 – 17:25	Participants' Exit Poll
17:25 – 17:30	Closing Remarks

